

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

(43) Date of publication of application: 24.10.1995

(51)Int.CI.

B22F 3/10

F27D 3/12

(21)Application number: 06-071106

(71)Applicant: NIPPON STEEL CORP

(22)Date of filing:

08.04.1994

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(54) METHOD FOR PREVENTING DEFORMATION OF SINTERED COMPACT

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To prevent the deformation of the compact while being sintered at the time of sintering the compact by powder metallargical processing by placing the compact on globular or crushed stone-shaped ceramic powder.

CONSTITUTION: A metal powder material is pressed and compacted by powder metallargical processing to form the compact with the complicated shape which is sintered. In this case, the compact is placed when sintered on a globular or crushed stone-shaped ceramic powder of alumina, zirconia, etc., having an appropriate thickness conforming to the supported face of the compact. Consequently, since every part of the compact is uniformly supported and sintered, the soft compact is not deformed by gravity during sintering, a sintered compact excellent in dimensional accuracy is obtained, and the yield lowering of the sintered product caused by the deformation is suppressed.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The deformation prevention approach of the sintered compact characterized by covering with and sintering the ceramic fine particles of the shape of a globular form or a crushed stone under a Plastic solid in case a Plastic solid [having carried out powder molding] is sintered in the manufacturing method by powdermetallurgy processing.

[Claim 2] The deformation prevention approach of the sintered compact characterized by covering with and sintering the ceramic fine particles of the shape of a globular form or a crushed stone under a Plastic solid in case it sinters every ** in the manufacturing method by powder-metallurgy processing by carrying out a Plastic solid [that the cylindrical shape has carried out powder molding].

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Industrial Application] Taking advantage of the descriptions, like powder metallurgy material has the high degree of freedom of the component design which can also manufacture the construction material of difficulty workability from which the configuration near the configuration of a final product is acquired, it is applied to the product of all the fields on industry. Although the production process of powder metallurgy material consists of powder molding, sintering, heat treatment, machining, etc., this invention relates to the manufacturing method which can prevent deformation of the sintered compact in a sintering process.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] A sintering process is a process which a powder-molding object is heated [process] to an elevated temperature in a vacuum or an ambient atmosphere, and advances sintering among the production processes of powder metallurgy material. a Plastic solid -- a powder comrade's association, and powder -- the configuration is only maintained by association with the binder added by the mixture, in the elevated temperature at the time of sintering, there is almost no reinforcement and deformation by the self-weight of a sintered compact tends to take place. Therefore, in order to prevent deformation of the Plastic solid under sintering, matting, such as the shape of tabular or a cylinder, is placed at suitable spacing for the bottom of a Plastic solid, and the Plastic solid is supported.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] If the back face of a Plastic solid is flat, the height of matting can be adjusted suitably, and the sintered compact which does not have deformation comparatively easily can be obtained. However, when the back face of a Plastic solid has complicated irregularity, accommodation of the height of matting reaches to an extreme of difficulty. During sintering, a Plastic solid needs to adjust the height of matting according to the amount of contraction which changes with these each part in it since the amount of contraction according to a dimension is shown also in the height direction. Moreover, the case of the configuration where the Plastic solid became depressed inside the periphery, and when irregularity is in the end face supported when a Plastic solid carries out every ** with a cylindrical shape, the height of much more difficult matting must be adjusted.

[0004] Thus, in order that accommodation of the height of the matting for supporting while sintering a Plastic solid with complicated irregularity might reach to an extreme of difficulty, deformation of a sintered compact often occurred and a deformation prevention technique of a simple and effective sintered compact was desired. [0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to prevent deformation of a sintered compact, it can be necessary to respond to the amount of contraction which self-weight support of the Plastic solid at the time of sintering is made to homogeneity, and changes with each part at the time of sintering free. It is characterized by making this invention that it should agree for this object, and covering with and sintering the ceramic fine particles of the shape of a globular form or a crushed stone under a Plastic solid.

[0006]

[Function] The size of ceramic fine particles is selected according to the dimension of the back face of a Plastic solid, the support floor which had a bed depth suitably by these fine particles is made, and a Plastic solid is placed and sintered on this. The Plastic solid put on the support floor of ceramic fine particles or the Plastic solid intentionally embedded into the support floor in the whole selectively if needed is supported by



homogeneity considering a grain spacing as a support pitch by each particle of ceramic fine particles. [0007] Since each particle of ceramic fine particles moves free and it gets used to the back face of a Plastic solid when a Plastic solid is the configuration where the inside [periphery] became depressed, or when irregularity is in the end face supported when a Plastic solid carries out every ** with a cylindrical shape, support is carried out to homogeneity. Since ceramic fine particles can furthermore follow free also to the contraction under sintering, support is carried out to homogeneity also during sintering. [0008]

[Example] When the connecting rod (150mm of center-to-center dimensions) which are automobile engine components was sintered by the approach (it is embedding about 20mm of bed depths, and the abbreviation one half of a Plastic solid) of this invention, the big effectiveness to deformation prevention of a sintered compact was seen as shown in a table 1.

[0009]

[A table]			
		支 持 方 法 (材質、サイズ)	曲がり量(皿)
比較例1	(従来)	板状敷物	0.6
比較例2	(従来)	板状敷物	0.5
実施例1		セラミックス砕石状粉体 (アルミナ、粒径1皿)	0.1以下
実施例2		セラミックス粉体 (アルミナ、粒径2㎜)	0.1以下
実施例3		セ ラ ミ ッ ク ス 粉 体 (ジルコニア、粒径2㎜)	0.1以下

[0010] When the Plastic solid of the shape of a cylinder of 80mm outer-diameter x250mm height x3mm thickness was sintered by the approach (it is embedding about 20mm of bed depths, and from the soffit side of a Plastic solid to 10mm) of this invention, the big effectiveness to deformation prevention of a sintered compact was seen as shown in a table 2.

[0011] [A table 2]

[A table 2]		
	支 持 方 法 (材質、サイズ)	楕円度(皿)
比較例1 (従来)	板状敷物	1. 2
比較例2 (従来)	板状敷物	1. 5
実施例1	セラミックス砕石状粉体 (アルミナ、粒径1㎜)	0.2以下
実施例2	セラミックス球形粉体 (アルミナ、粒径2 ma)	0.2以下
実施例3	セラミックス球形粉体 (ジルコニア、粒径2 m)	0.2以下

[0012]

[Effect of the Invention] Since the deformation under sintering heating can be prevented if the bottom of a Plastic solid is covered with the ceramic fine particles of the shape of a globular form or a crushed stone and the load of a Plastic solid is supported to homogeneity in case a Plastic solid [having carried out powder molding like this invention] is sintered, merits, such as an abbreviation of reduction of the amount of excess metals for reduction of the rejected goods by deformation and machining and the height adjustment time amount of matting, are obtained, and the effectiveness of cost reduction is dramatically large. Moreover, since application amplification of powder metallurgy material is attained by this, a very large thing has the effectiveness on the industry of this invention.

[Translation done.]

(19)日本国特許庁 (JP) (12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平7-278608

(43)公開日 平成7年(1995)10月24日

(51) Int.Cl.⁶ B 2 2 F 3/10 F 2 7 D 3/12

庁内整理番号

FΙ

技術表示箇所

B 2 2 F 3/10

審査請求 未請求 請求項の数2 OL (全 3 頁)

(21)出願番号

特願平6-71106

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新日本製鐵株式会社

(22)出願日

平成6年(1994)4月8日

饑別記号

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(54) 【発明の名称】 焼結体の変形防止方法

(57)【要約】

【目的】 粉末冶金法によって成形したままの成形体を 焼結する際、成形体の支持方法に起因する加熱中の変形 を防止する。

【構成】 粉末成形したままの成形体を焼結する際、成 形体の下に球形あるいは砕石状のセラミックス粉体を敷 いて、成形体の荷重を均一に支持することにより焼結加 熱中の変形を防止する。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 粉末冶金法による製造法において、粉末 成形したままの成形体を焼結する際、成形体の下に球形 あるいは砕石状のセラミックス粉体を敷いて焼結することを特徴とする焼結体の変形防止方法。

【請求項2】 粉末冶金法による製造法において、円筒形の粉末成形したままの成形体を竪置きにして焼結する際、成形体の下に球形あるいは砕石状のセラミックス粉体を敷いて焼結することを特徴とする焼結体の変形防止方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】粉末冶金材は最終製品の形状に近い形状が得られる、難加工性の材質も製造できる、成分設計の自由度が高いなどの特徴を活かして産業上のあらゆる分野の製品に適用されている。粉末冶金材の製造工程は粉末成形、焼結、熱処理、機械加工などから成っているが、本発明は焼結工程における焼結体の変形を防止することができる製造法に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】粉末冶金材の製造工程のうち焼結工程は、粉末成形体を真空中あるいは雰囲気中で高温に加熱して焼結を進行させる工程である。成形体は粉末同志の結合や、粉末混合体に添加されたバインダーによる結合で形状をたもっているだけで、焼結時の高温中では強度がほとんどなく、焼結体の自重による変形が起こりやすい。したがって焼結中の成形体の変形を防止するためには、成形体の下に適当な間隔で板状や円柱状などの敷物を置いて成形体を支持している。

[0003]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】成形体の支持面が平坦であれば敷物の高さを適当に調節して、比較的容易に変形のない焼結体を得ることができる。しかし成形体の支持面が複雑な凹凸を持っている場合は敷物の高さの調節は困難を極める。焼結中には成形体が高さ方向にも寸法に応じた収縮量を示すので、この各部によって異なる収縮量に応じて敷物の高さの調節をする必要がある。また

成形体が周辺部よりも内側にくぼんだ形状の場合や、成形体が円筒形で竪置きにした時支持する端面に凹凸がある場合は一層困難な敷物の高さの調節をしなければならない。

【0004】このように複雑な凹凸を持っている成形体を焼結中に支持するための敷物の高さの調節は困難を極めるために、焼結体の変形がしばしば発生し、簡便で有効な焼結体の変形防止技術が望まれていた。

[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】焼結体の変形を防止するには、焼結時の成形体の自重支持を均一にでき、かつ焼結時の各部によって異なる収縮量に自在に応じることができる必要がある。本発明はこの目的に合致すべくなされたものであって、成形体の下に球形あるいは砕石状のセラミックス粉体を敷いて焼結することを特徴とする。

[0006]

【作用】成形体の支持面の寸法に応じてセラミックス粉体のサイズを選定し、この粉体で適当に層厚みを持った支持床を作り、この上に成形体を置き焼結する。セラミックス粉体の支持床に置かれた成形体、あるいは必要に応じて意識的に部分的にあるいは全体を支持床の中に埋め込まれた成形体は、セラミックス粉体の個々の粒子によって粒子間隔を支持ピッチとして均一に支持される。【0007】成形体が周辺部よりも内側がくぼんだ形状の場合でも、成形体が円筒形で竪置きにした時支持する端面に凹凸がある場合でも、セラミックス粉体の個々の粒子が自在に移動し成形体の支持面になじむので、支持は均一に行われる。さらに焼結中の収縮に対してもセラミックス粉体が自在に追従できるので、焼結中も支持は

[0008]

均一に行われる。

【実施例】自動車エンジン部品であるコンロッド(心間 距離150mm)を本発明の方法(層厚み20mm、成形体 の約半分を埋め込み)で焼結したところ、表1に示す通 り焼結体の変形防止に大きな効果が見られた。

[0009]

【表1】

		支 持 方 法 (材質、サイズ)	曲がり量(皿)
比较例1	(従来)	板 状 敷 物	0.6
比較例2	(従来)	板状敷物	0.5
実施例1		セラミックス砕石状粉体 (アルミナ、粒径1㎜)	0.1以下
実施例2		セ ラ ミ ッ ク ス 粉 体 (アルミナ、粒径2㎜)	0.1以下
実施例3		セ ラ ミ ッ ク ス 粉 体 (ジルコニア、粒径2㎜)	0.1以下

【0010】80mm外径×250mm高さ×3mm厚みの円 筒状の成形体を本発明の方法(層厚み20mm、成形体の 50

下端面から10mmまでを埋め込み)で焼結したところ、 表2に示す通り焼結体の変形防止に大きな効果が見られ

[0011]

【表2】

	支 持 方 法 (材質、サイズ)	楕円度(㎜)
比較例1 (従来)	板状敷物	1. 2
比較例2(従来)	板状敷物	1. 5
実施例1	セラミックス砕石状粉体 (アルミナ、粒径1㎜)	0.2以下
実施例2	セラミックス球形粉体 (アルミナ、粒径2㎜)	0.2以下
実施例3	セラミックス球形粉体 (ジルコニア、粒径2㎜)	0.2以下

[0012]

【発明の効果】本発明のように粉末成形したままの成形 体を焼結する際、成形体の下に球形あるいは砕石状のセ ラミックス粉体を敷いて、成形体の荷重を均一に支持す ると焼結加熱中の変形を防止できるので、変形による不 合格品の減少、機械加工のための余肉量の減少、敷物の 髙さ調整時間の省略などのメリットが得られ、コスト削 減の効果が非常に大きい。またこれにより粉末冶金材の 用途拡大が可能になるので、本発明の産業上の効果は非 常に大きいものがある。

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